Miongozo ya Kitamaduni – Swahili (Congolese)

Cultural Orientation Glossary – Swahili (Congolese)

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Miongozo ya Kitamaduni - Swahili (Congolese)

Cultural Orientation Glossary – Swahili (Congolese)

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| **Category** | **Term** | **Definition** | **Congolese-Swahili** |
| KEY INSTITUTIONS/INSTITUTIONAL TERMS**TAASISI MUHIMU/****MANENO YA KITAASISI** | Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) | The Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) promotes U.S. interests by providing protection, easing suffering, and resolving the plight of persecuted and forcibly displaced people around the world. | Ofisi ya Idadi ya Watu, Wakimbizi na Uhamiaji (PRM) |
| Child Protective Service (CPS) | A governmental law enforcement agency in many states of the United States responsible for providing child protection, which includes responding to reports of child abuse or neglect. | Huduma ya Ulinzi wa Watoto (CPS) |
| Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) | The United States Department of Health & Human Services (HHS), also known as the Health Department, is a cabinet-level [executive branch](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_federal_executive_departments) department of the U.S. federal government with the goal of protecting the [health](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Health) of all Americans and providing essential human services. | Idara ya Afya na Huduma za Binadamu (HHS) |
| Department of Homeland Security (DHS) | The United States Department of Homeland Security is a cabinet department of the U.S. federal government with responsibilities in public security, roughly comparable to the interior or home ministries of other countries. | Idara ua usalama wa nchi (DHS) |
| Department of State (DOS) | The United States Department of State, commonly referred to as the State Department, is a federal executive department responsible for carrying out U.S. foreign policy and international relations. | Idara ya nchi (DOS) |
| International Organization for Migration (IOM) | The International Organization for Migration is an intergovernmental organization that provides services and advice concerning migration to governments and migrants, including internally displaced persons, refugees, and migrant workers. | Shirika la Kimataifa la Uhamiaji (IOM) |
| Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) | The mission and purpose of the ORR is to assist in the relocation process and provide needed services to individuals granted asylum within the United States. | Ofisi ya Utoaji wa Makazi kwa Wakimbizi (ORR) |
| Reception and Placement (R&P) Program  | The program of the Department of State that provides newly arrived refugees with the essential services and support needed to begin resettlement in a new community. | Mapokezi na mpango wa uwekaji (R&P) |
| The UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) | The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is a [United Nations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Nations) agency with the mandate to protect [refugees](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Refugee), forcibly displaced communities and stateless people, and assist in their [voluntary repatriation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Voluntary_return), local integration or [resettlement to a third country](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Third_country_resettlement). | Shirika la Wakimbizi la Umoja wa Mataifa (UNHCR) |
| United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) | U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services is an agency of the United States Department of Homeland Security that administers the country's naturalization and immigration system. | Huduma za Uhamiaji na Uraia Nchini Marekani (USCIS) |
|  | U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)/U.S. Immigration Officials | The Agency is charged with regulating and facilitating international trade, collecting import duties, and enforcing U.S. regulations, including trade, [customs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Customs), and immigration. CBP is one of the largest law enforcement agencies in the United States | Shirika la Forodha na Ulinzi wa Mipaka la Marekani (CBP)/Maofisa wa Uhamiaji wa Marekani |
|  | The United States Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP) | A consortium of federal agencies and [nonprofit](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nonprofit) organizations collaborating overseas and domestically to identify and admit qualified refugees for [resettlement](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Third_country_resettlement) into the [United States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States). | Mpango wa Uandikishaji wa Wakimbizi Nchini Marekani (USRAP) |

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| PRE-DEPARTURE ASSISTANCE AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL **USAIDIZI WA KABLA YA KUONDOKA NA USAFIRI WA KIMATAIFA** | Arrival/departure gate | A gate at the airport where passengers can embark or disembark.  | Lango la kuwasili/kuondoka |
| Baggage claim | The area in an airport where arriving passengers collect luggage | Eneo la kuchukua mizigo |
| Boarding pass | A document provided by an airline during check-in, giving a passenger permission to board a plane | Pasi ya kuabiri |
| Border control  | An inspection by Customs and Border Protection officers upon entering the U.S. | Udhibiti wa mipaka  |
| Cabin pressure  | Conditioned air is pumped into the cabin of an aircraft or spacecraft, in order to create a safe and comfortable environment for passengers and crew flying at high altitudes.  | Hali ya hewa katika chumba cha ndege  |
| Check in  | The process whereby passengers are accepted by an airline at the airport prior to travel.  | Kuingia  |
| Customs Declaration Form  | A form that lists the goods that are being imported or exported when a citizen or visitor enters a country. | Fomu ya Maelezo ya Forodha  |
| Driving Under the Influence (DUI) / Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) | The act or crime of driving a vehicle while affected by alcohol or drugs. | Kuendesha Gari ukiwa Mlevi wala ukiwa ulitumia (DUI)/ Dawa ziingine za kulewesha (DWI) |
| Escalator | A moving staircase transferring people between the floors of a public building. | Eskaleta |
| Exit permit  | A document giving authorization to leave a particular country. | Idhini ya kuondoka  |
| Form I-94 | A form issued by a Customs and Border Protection Officer to visitors entering the United States. | Fomu ya I-94 |
| Illegal drugs | Drugs which are controlled or restricted by law and which a person is not allowed to own or use.  | Dawa haramu |
| Immigration procedures | The procedures one undergoes when entering the U.S. | Taratibu za uhamiaji |
| Information Desk  | A place in a public building where you can go to get information. | Dawati la Maelezo  |
| International driver's license | Allows the holder to drive a private vehicle in any country or jurisdiction that recognizes the document. | Leseni ya dereva ya kimataifa |
| Jet lag | Extreme tiredness and other physical effects felt by a person after a long flight across several time zones. | Mchoko kutokana na safari ndefu ya ndege |
| Luggage carousel/belt | A device at an airport that delivers luggage to the passengers at the baggage claim area. | Kifaa/mkanda wa kusafirishia mizigo |
| Meeting point  | A designated place where people meet. | Sehemu ya kukutania |
| Port of Entry  | An airport or border crossing where people may enter a country. | Uwanja wa Ndege wa Kuingia au Kutoka Nchini  |
| Prescreening interview | The first step in the USRAP process is a prescreening interview with a Resettlement Support Center, or RSC. | Mahojiano ya ukaguzi wa mapema |
| Promissory Note  | A document in which one party promises to pay back a loan. | Hati ya Ahadi ya Malipo Iliyotiwa Sahihi  |
| Refugee Travel Document (form I-131) | A document issued by USCIS to refugees resettled in the U.S. The document allows refugees to travel abroad. | Hati ya Usafiri wa Mkimbizi (fomu ya I-131) |
| Resettlement Support Center (RSC) | A center that helps refugees apply for resettlement to the United States. RSCs also manage pre-departure activities, such as Cultural Orientation. | Kituo cha Uombaji wa Usaidizi kwa Wakimbizi cha Kupelekewa Kuishi Marekani (RSC) |
| Security check | A verification of the identity of someone in order to maintain security. | Ukaguzi wa usalama |
| Security clearance  | Official government permission for someone to proceed with the immigration process. | Idhini ya kuwa salama  |
| Travel loan  | A loan given to a refugee to enable them to travel to the U.S. | Mkopo wa kusafiri  |

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| TRAVEL/TRANSPORTATION (DOMESTIC)**USAFIRI/USAFIRISHAJI – WA NDANI YA NCHI** | Booster seat | An extra seat or cushion placed on an existing seat for a small child to sit on | Kiti cha nyongeza cha motto. |
| Car insurance | A contract between you and the insurance company that protects you against financial loss in the event of an accident or theft. | Bima ya gari |
| Carpooling  | An arrangement among a group of car owners where each owner in turn drives the others to and from a designated place. | Kushiriki gari  |
| Car registration | The registration of a motor vehicle with a local government authority to establish a link between a vehicle and an owner or user of the vehicle. | Usajili wa gari |
| Crosswalk/Zebra crossing | A marked part of a road where pedestrians have right of way to cross. | Kivuko cha kutembea/Kivuko cha rangi za pundamilia |
| Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) | A government agency that administers vehicle registration and driver licensing. | Idara ya Magari (DMV) |
| Driver’s License | An official document, often plastic and the [size of a credit card](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO/IEC_7810#ID-1), permitting a specific individual to operate one or more types of motorized vehicles, such as a motorcycle, car, truck, or bus on a public road. | Leseni ya Dereva |
| Driving test | An official test of driving competence which must be passed in order to get a driver's license. This test includes the knowledge test. | Jaribio la kuendesha gari |
| Driving Under the Influence (DUI) / Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) | The act or crime of driving a vehicle while affected by alcohol or drugs. | Kuendesha Gari ukiwa Mlevi wala ukiwa ulitumia (DUI)/ Dawa ziingine za kulewesha (DWI) |
| Jaywalking | Crossing or walking in the street or road unlawfully or without regard for approaching traffic. | Kuvuka barabara bila kuzingatia sheria za barabarani au bila kuwa mwangalifu |
| Metro/Subway/Light Rail card | A card used to pay fares on subways and/or buses. | Kadi ya Metro/Treni ya chini ya ardhi/Tramu maalum |
| Public transportation | Buses, trains, subways, and other forms of transportation that charge set fares, run on fixed routes, and are available to the public. | Usafiri ya umma |
| State ID | Wallet-sized, state-issued card to be routinely carried and used to verify the identity of holders who do not have drivers’ licenses. | Kitambulisho cha Jimbo  |
| Ride sharing | An arrangement in which a passenger travels in a private vehicle driven by its owner, for a fee by means of a mobile phone app. | Kushiriki usafiri |
| Seat belts | A belt securing a person to prevent injury, especially in a vehicle or a plane. | Mikanda ya usalama |
| Texting while driving | The illegal act of using a mobile phone to send text messages (SMS) while driving a car. | Kutuma ujumbe unapoendesha gari |

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| ROLE OF THERESETTLEMENTAGENCY**JUKUMU LASHIRIKA LAUTOAJI WA MAKAZI** | Case manager/Case worker | An individual at a social service agency who helps refugees get the services they need. | Msimamizi/Mtoa huduma za kijamii |
| Cultural Orientation (CO) | The process of learning about life in the United States. The process begins overseas and continues in the United States. | Kutambulisha Utamaduni (CO) |
| Employment Specialist | An employee of a resettlement agency assisting refugees in how to find suitable employment and access job training opportunities. | Mtaalamu wa Ajira |
| Food stamps  | A voucher issued by the government to those on low income, exchangeable for food. | Vocha za chakula  |
| Housing orientation | A process of introducing a refugee to his/her apartment, its appliances, and the procedures of the apartment building. | Kutambulisha mambo ya nyumba |
| Interpretation services | A service that provides interpreters for refugees. | Huduma za utafsiri |
| Job counseling  | Assistance in looking for employment and job training opportunities. | Ushauri wa kazi  |
| Medical check-up/health screening  | A physical examination which includes a variety of tests depending on the age, sex, and health of the person. | Uchunguzi wa kimatibabu/ukaguzi wa afya  |
| Money management  | The process of expense tracking, investing, budgeting, banking and evaluating taxes. | Usimamizi wa pesa  |
| Non-governmental Agency  | Organizations independent of governments that are active in humanitarian, educational, healthcare, human rights, and other areas to effect changes according to their objectives. | Shirika Lisilo la Serikali  |
| Reception and placement money  | A one-time sum per refugee to assist with meeting expenses during a refugee’s first few months in the United States.  | Pesa zinazopewa kwa wakimbizi ili ziweze kuwa saidia katika myezi mchache ya kwanza wakifika marekani. |
| Refugee | A refugee as someone who "owing to well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, is outside the country of his nationality and is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country; or who, not having a nationality and being outside the country of his former habitual residence, is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to return to it.<https://emergency.unhcr.org/entry/55772/refugee-definition> | Mkimbizi |
| Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA) | A government program that provides temporary financial assistance for single and married refugees without dependent children. | Usaidizi wa Pesa Taslimu kwa Wakimbizi (RCA)  |
| Resettlement | The process of settlingpermanently in a country. | Kupata makazi mapya |
| Resettlement Agency | An agency that delivers the basic Reception and Placement services that refugees receive. The agency may offer additional services. | Shirika la Utoaji wa Makazi Mapya |
| Rights and responsibilities  | Refers to the set of freedoms and duties that apply to refugees admitted to the USRAP, as well as to the freedoms and duties that apply to every person living in the U.S. | Haki na wajibu  |
| Self-sufficiency  | Being able to supply one's own needs without external assistance. | Kujitegemea  |
| Transportation orientation  | The process of becoming familiar with the public transportation services in your community with the help of the resettlement agency. | Kutambulisha usafiri wa umma  |
| Unaccompanied minor | A child who has been separated from both parents and other relatives and is not being cared for by an adult.  | Mtoto ambaye hajaandamana na mtu mkubwa |
| Vocational training | Training that emphasizes skills and knowledge required for a particular job or a trade. | Mafunzo ya kiufundi |

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| COMMUNITY SERVICES/YOUR NEW COMMUNITY**HUDUMA ZA JAMII/JAMII YAKO MPYA** | Childcare assistance programs | Assistance to low-income families who need child care due to work, work-related training and/or attending school. | Mipango ya usaidizi wa malezi ya watoto |
| Community services | Community services are the services, assistance, goods, and resources available to people in their communities. These services may be provided free of charge or at a very low cost by the government, community-based organizations, or religious organizations. | Huduma za jamii |
| Ethnic Community-Based Organizations (ECBOs) | Local organizations founded by former refugees and immigrants that provide services and assistance to newcomers from their countries of origin in their communities. | Mashirika ya Kijamii ya Kikabila (ECBO) |
| Faith-based organizations  | An organization whose values and mission are based on faith and/or beliefs.  | Mashirika Yanayotokana na Dini  |
| Laundromat | A self-service laundry facility. | Dobi wa kiotomatiki wa kujihudumia mwenyewe |
| Library | A building housing books and other resources available to its members sometimes offering services, such as English classes or childcare, and free computer access.  | Maktaba |

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| PUBLIC ASSISTANCE**USAIDIZI WA UMMA** | Benefits | Financial help in time of sickness, old age, or unemployment. | Manufaa |
| Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) (*Formerly the Food Stamp Program)* | A governmentprogram that helps low-income familiespay for food. | Mpango wa Usaidizi wa Lishe Bora ya Nyongeza (SNAP) (*Uliojulikana awali kama Mpango wa Vocha za Chakula)* |
| Supplemental Security Income (SSI) | A benefit to people with limited income and resources who are disabled, blind, or age 65 or older.  | Mapato ya Nyongeza ya Malipo ya Kustaafu (SSI) |
| Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) | A government program that provides temporary financial assistance for parents withdependent children. | Usaidizi wa Muda kwa Familia zenye Mahitaji (TANF) |
| The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) | Federal grants to States for supplemental food, health care referrals, and nutrition education for low-income pregnant, breastfeeding, and non-breastfeeding, postpartum women, and to infants and children up to age five who are found to be at nutritional risk. | Mpango Maalum wa Lishe Bora ya Nyongeza kwa Wanawake, Watoto Wachanga na Watoto (WIC) |

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| HOUSING**Mambo nyumba** | Bills | Money owed for goods supplied or services rendered. | Bili |
| Housing Maintenance  | Maintaining the apartment or home by cleaning and paying the bills. | Mambo ya Kutengeneza Ndani ya Nyumba |
| Landlord | The owner of a house, apartment, condominium, land or real estate which is rented or leased to an individual or business. | Mpangishaji |
| Lease agreement | A contract outlining the terms under which one party agrees to rent property owned by another party. | Mkataba wa ukodishaji |
| Management company | A company that manages a property, such as an apartment building. | Kampuni ya usimamizi |
| Mortgage | A legal agreement by which a bank or other creditor lends money at interest in exchange for taking title of the debtor's property. | Rehani |
| Notice of eviction | An official note informing a tenant of their removal from rental property by the landlord. | Ilani ya kumfukuza mpangaji |
| Rent | A tenant's regular payment to a landlord for the use of property or land. | Kodi ya nyumba |
| Renter's insurance | An insurance that protects against losses to the tenant's personal property within the rented property. | Bima ya mpangaji |
| Subletting | When a renter leases or rents all or part of their apartment to another renter. | Mpangaji kukodisha nafasi kwa mtu mwingine |
|  Tenant | A person who rents property from a landlord. | Mpangaji |
| Trespass | Entering land or property without permission. | Kuingia kwenye mali ya mtu bila ruhusa |
| Utilities | A service such as electricity, gas, or water provided by a public utility company, for which one must pay a monthly bill. | Huduma za umma |

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| HEALTH/HYGIENE**AFYA/USAFI** | Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) | This plan provides medical coverage for individuals under age 19 whose parents earn too much income to qualify for Medicaid, but not enough to pay for private coverage.  | Mpango wa Bima ya Afya ya Watoto (CHIP) |
| Community clinics and health centers | Provide basic health services and health counseling. Some provide dental care and eye examinations. | Kliniki za jamii na vituo vya afya |
| Confidentiality | The right of an individual to have personal, identifiable medical information kept private.  | Usiri |
| Emergency room | The department of a hospital that provides immediate treatment for acute illnesses and trauma. | Chumba cha dharura |
| Family planning | Family planning allows people to attain their desired number of children and determine the spacing of pregnancies. | Kupanga uzazi |
| Health Insurance | Insurance coverage that pays for medical and surgical expenses. | Bima ya Afya |
| Immunization | The process whereby a person is made immune or resistant to an infectious disease, typically by the administration of a vaccine. | Chanjo |
| Immunization records  | A comprehensive timeline of all vaccinations a patient has received.  | Rekodi za chanjo  |
| Initial health/medical screening | The first medical appointment a refugee receives after arrival in the United States, usually within the first month, which establishes a connection to health services in case of further need. | Uchunguzi wa kwanza wa kimatibabu/afya |
| Medicaid | A government program thatprovides health insurance coverage tolow-income people who qualify. | Medicaid |
| Medicare | A government program that provides health insurance coverage to people over the age of 65, and people under 65 with certain disabilities. | Medicare |
| Mental health care | Mental health care addresses emotional, psychological, and social well-being. | Huduma ya afya ya akili |
| Over the counter (OTC) medication | Medication that is sold without a prescription. | Dawa za kununua bila maagizo (OTC) |
| Personal hygiene | Maintaining cleanliness of one's body and clothing to preserve overall health and well-being. | Usafi wa kibinafsi |
| Premium  | The cost an insurer pays for his or her insurance coverage.  | Gharama ya bima  |
| Prescription drugs | Drugs you can only get with a doctor's prescription. | Dawa kununuliwa kutokana na maagizo |
| Preventive Care | The care you receive to prevent illnesses or diseases. Also includes counseling to prevent health problems. | Huduma ya Kukinga Magonjwa |
| Public health department  | A local, state, or federal government agency that provides immunizations against diseases and offers other preventive health services, including testing and treatment for tuberculosis and other communicable diseases, usually at a low cost or free of charge. | Idara ya afya ya umma  |
| Sexually transmitted disease (STD) / Sexually transmitted infection (STI) | Diseases or infections that can be transmitted by direct sexual contact. | Magonjwa ya zinaa (STD) / Maambukizi ya zinaa (STI) |
| Urgent care clinics  | These clinics are for situations where you have an illness or injury that needs immediate care, but is not serious enough for a visit to the emergency room. | Kliniki za huduma za dharura  |

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| EDUCATION/LEARNING ENGLISH**ELIMU/KUJIFUNZA KIINGEREZA** | Community College | A post-secondary, higher education institution that provides workforce education and college transfer academic programs.  | Chuo cha Jamii |
| English as a Second Language (ESL) Classes | Study of the English language by non-native speakers in an English-speaking environment.  | Madarasa ya Kujifunza Kiingereza kama Lugha ya Pili (ESL) |
| Extra-curricular activities  |  Optional, school-sponsored programs for students that occur outside of regular classroom learning including sports, clubs, and other social events. | Shughuli za masomo ya ziada  |
| General Educational Development (GED) Diploma | A group of four subject tests which certify that the test taker has United States high school-level academic skills. It serves as an alternative to the U.S. high school diploma. | Stashahada ya Maendeleo ya Elimu ya Jumla (GED) |
| Parent-Teacher meetings  | A short meeting or conference between the parents and teachers of students to discuss a child's progress at school. | Mikutano kati ya Wazazi na Walimu  |
| Recertification  | The process of renewing a professional certification by taking classes or courses. | Kuthibitishwa upya  |
| Scholarship  | A grant or payment made to support a student's education, awarded on the basis of academic or other achievement | Ufadhili wa masomo  |
| Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT) | An examination used by colleges and universities as part of their admissions decision-making process. The SAT tests a student's abilities in the areas of critical reading, writing and mathematics. | Mtihani wa Utathmini wa Masomo (SAT) |
| School enrollment | The act of registering a student in school. | Kujiunga na shule |
| Technical School/Vocational School | A learning institution that provides specialized training in a specific career field, trade, or profession. | Shule ya Masomo ya Kiufundi |
| University | An institution of higher education and research which awards academic degrees in various academic disciplines. | Chuo Kikuu |

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| EMPLOYMENT **AJIRA** | Application  | A written or online form submitted to a potential employer providing the name, contact information, and employment history of the job seeker. | Kutuma ombi  |
| Discrimination | Prejudicial treatment of different categories of people, especially on the grounds of race, age, gender, or sex. | Ubaguzi |
| Employment Authorization Document (EAD) Card | A document issued by USCIS that allows foreign nationals to work in the U.S. | Kadi ya Hati ya Idhini ya Kuajiriwa (EAD) |
| Employment services/job readiness training | Support provided to job seekers to help them find and apply for jobs or to succeed at a new job. | Huduma za ajira/mafunzo kujitayarisha kwa kazi |
| Entry-level/unskilled labor job | A job that does not require prior experience in the field. | Kazi ya msingi/isiyohitaji ujuzi |
| Full-time Job | Employment in which a person works a minimum number of hours as defined by the employer, usually about 40 hours per week. Full-time employment often comes with benefits, such as annual leave, sick leave, and health insurance.  | Kazi ya muda wote |
| Help wanted | A sign posted by employers or phrase used in advertisements indicating an employment vacancy. | Nafasi ya ajira inapatikana |
| Informal work | Work that is not performed for an official employer and which is usually untaxed and unregulated.  | Kazi isiyo rasmi |
| Job interview | A conversation between a job applicant and an employer which assesses whether the applicant should be hired. | Mahojiano ya kazi |
| Licensing | The government-issued credentials required by law to work in certain professions.  | Utoaji leseni |
| Minimum wage | The lowest wage that employers can legally pay their workers. | Mshahara wa kiwango cha chini zaidi |
| Networking | The action or process of interacting with others to exchange information and develop professional or social contacts. | Kupanua mtandao |
| Notice | Written or verbal communication from a departing employee to an employer indicating when he or she will quit, usually required two weeks prior to the last day of work. | Ilani |
| Part-time Job | A form of employment that carries fewer hours per week than a full-time job. Workers are usually considered to be part-time if they work fewer than 30 hours per week. | Kazi isiyo ya muda wote |
| Paycheck | A check for salary or wages made out to an employee. | Hundi ya malipo |
| Punctuality | Being able arrive at an appointment or place of work, or being able to complete a required task or fulfill an obligation before or at a previously designated time. | Kudumisha wakati |
| Résumé/Curriculum vitae (CV) | A document created and used by a person to present their background, skills, and accomplishments to secure new employment. | Wasifukazi (CV) |
| Self-employment | Working for oneself as a freelancer or the owner of a business rather than for an employer. | Kujiajiri |
| Skilled labor job | Any worker who has special skill, training, knowledge, and (usually acquired) ability in their work. A skilled worker may have attended a college, university, or technical school. Or a skilled worker may have learned their skills on the job.  | Kazi inayohitaji ujuzi |
| Upward mobility | Movement from one financial level to a higher one as by changing jobs.  | Kupanda hadhi ya kijamii au kiuchumi |
| Workplace rights/employees’ rights | Legal and human rights relating to labor relations between workers and employers, codified in national and international labor and employment law. In general, these rights influence working conditions in relations of employment. | Haki za kazini/haki za wafanyakazi |

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| RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES **HAKI NA WAJIBU**  | Family Reunification  | A recognized reason for immigration in many countries because of the presence of one or more family members in a certain country, therefore, enabling the rest of the divided family or specific members of the family to immigrate to that country as well. | Kuungana Tena kwa Familia  |
| Freedom of Assembly | The individual right to peacefully assemble, collectively express, and petition the government for redress of grievances guaranteed by the First Amendment to the US Constitution. | Uhuru wa Kukusanyika |
| Freedom of Religion | The right to practice whatever religion one chooses or to practice no religion | Uhuru wa Dini |
| Freedom of Speech | The right to express any opinions without censorship or restraint (excepting hate speech and slander) | Uhuru wa Kujieleza |
| The right to a fair trial | A trial that is conducted fairly, justly, and with procedural regularity by an impartial judge and in which the defendant is afforded his or her rights under the U.S. Constitution or the appropriate state constitution or other law. | Haki ya kuhukumiwa kwa haki |
| Voting | The right to express one's political opinion by casting a ballot in favor of one candidate in an official election. | Kupiga kura |

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| U.S. LAWS **SHERIA ZA MAREKANI**  | Address change form/Alien’s Change of Address (AR-11) | A form non-citizens must fill out and submit to their when there's a change in their address. | Fomu ya kubadilisha anwani/Kubadilisha Anwani ya Mgeni (AR-11) |
| Age of consent | The age at which a person is considered to be legally competent to consent to marriage, sexual acts, and other legally binding decisions.  | Umri wa kuolewa au kuoa au kutoa idhini ya kushiriki katika matendo ya kingono uliobainishwa na sheria |
| Animal cruelty | Causing harm or suffering to animals. | Ukatili dhidi ya wanyama |
| Black market/working under the table | Terms for informal work which emphasize the secretive intention of avoiding taxes or government oversight.  | Biashara ya magendo/isiyo halali |
| Bribery | Giving or receiving something of value in exchange for some kind of influence or action in return. | Hongo |
| Child abuse | Physical, sexual, and/or psychological maltreatment or neglect of a child or children, especially by a parent or a caregiver. | Unyanyasaji wa watoto |
| Child neglect  | Not meeting a child's basic needs, including the failure to provide adequate health care, supervision, clothing, nutrition, housing as well as their physical, emotional, social, educational and safety needs.  | Utekelezaji wa watoto  |
| Child support | Ongoing, periodic payment made by a parent for the financial benefit of a child (paid to another parent, caregiver, guardian, or state) following the end of a marriage or other relationship. | Usaidizi wa kifedha kwa watoto |
| Citizenship | The status of being a citizen of a particular country. | Uraia |
| Deportation | The removal of a person or group of people from a place or country.  | Kufukuzwa nchini |
| Domestic violence / spousal abuse | Violence or other abuse by one person against another in a domestic setting, such as in marriage or cohabitation. | Vurugu za kinyumbani / dhuluma za mwanandoa |
| Federal Laws | The body of law consisting of the U.S. Constitution, federal statutes and regulations, U.S. treaties, and federal common law. The Federal law is the supreme law in US and overrides state law whenever there is a conflict. | Sheria za Nchi |
| Fishing license | A regulatory or legal mechanism to control fishing. Licensing is one way of managing fisheries and may be required for commercial, recreational, or personal fishing. | Leseni ya uvuvi |
| Green Card / Permanent Resident Card | The permit allowing immigrants to permanently live and work in the United States of America.  | Kitambulisho / Kitambulisho cha Mkazi wa Kudumu |
| Gun laws | Local, state, or federal laws aimed at restricting or regulating the sale, purchase, or possession of firearms through licensing, registration, or identification requirements. | Sheria za umiliki wa bunduki |
| Hunting license | A hunting license is a regulatory or legal mechanism to control hunting. | Leseni ya kuwinda wanyama |
| Immigrant | A person who comes to live permanently in a foreign country. | Mhamiaji |
| Internal Revenue Service (IRS) | A bureau of the Department of Treasury that is tasked with the enforcement of income tax laws and oversees the collection of federal income taxes. | Shirika la Huduma ya Ukusanyaji Ushuru Nchini (IRS) |
| Lawful Permanent Resident | A non-citizen who has been granted authorization to live and work in the United States on a permanent basis. As proof of that status, a person is granted a permanent resident card, commonly called a green card. | Mkazi Halali wa Kudumu |
| Littering | Litter is trash improperly placed so as to be a nuisance or health concern.  | Uchafuzi wa mazingira |
| Local laws | Local laws refer to the laws which are unique to each city, county, or local government. | Sheria za nchi |
| Naturalization | The legal act or process by which a non-citizen in a country may acquire citizenship or nationality of that country. | Uraia wa Kuandikishwa |
| Physical abuse  | Any intentional act causing injury or trauma to another person or animal by way of bodily contact. | Dhuluma za kimwili  |
| Polygamy | The practice or custom of having more than one wife or husband at the same time. | Mitala |
| Principal Applicant (PA) | The main applicant in an application process.  | Mtu Anayetajwa kwenye Ombi (PA) |
| Re-entry permit | A travel document similar to a certificate of identity, issued by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services to lawful permanent residents in the U.S. to allow them to travel abroad and return to the U.S.  | Idhini ya kurudi nchini |
| Same-sex relationship | A committed relationship between two persons of the same sex.  | Uhusiano wa jinsia moja |
| Selective Service | An independent agency of the United States government that maintains information on those potentially subject to military conscription (i.e. the draft). All male U.S. citizens and male immigrant non-citizens, who are between the ages of 18 and 25 are required by law to have registered within 30 days of their 18th birthday. | Kuhudumu katika Jeshi kwa Mujibu wa Sheria |
| Sexual harassment | Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature. | Unyanyasaji wa Kingono |
| Shoplifting | Theft of goods from an open retail establishment | Kuiba bidhaa dukani kwa kujifanya kuwa mteja |
| Social Security Card | A piece of paper containing unique nine-digit number assigned by the Social Security Administration and provided to every United States citizen, permanent resident, or temporary working resident. | Kadi ya Ustawi wa Jamii |
| State Laws  | State law refers to the law of each separate U.S. state. | Sheria za Jimbo  |
| Tax fraud | Tax fraud occurs when an individual or business entity willfully and intentionally falsifies information on a tax return to limit the amount of tax liability.  | Ulaghai wa ushuru |
| Taxes | A compulsory contribution to state or federal revenue, levied by the government on workers' income and business profits, or added to the cost of some goods, services, and transactions. | Ushuru |
| U.S. Constitution | A document that embodies the fundamental laws and principles by which the United States is governed. The supreme law of the United States of America. | Katiba ya Marekani |
| U.S. tie | During the USRAP process, refugees can identify friends or relatives in the United States with whom they have a desire to be reunited upon arrival. Once identified that individual is contacted by a Resettlement Agency to verify the relationship and confirm if they would like to have the refugee resettled near them. If they agree, the individual is considered a U.S. tie and will be contacted again by the Resettlement Agency closer to the arrival of their friend or relative to discuss the resettlement process. A U.S. tie is not financially or legally responsible for their friend or relative. | Mtu nchini Marekani aliye na uhusiano na mhamiaji |
| Welfare fraud  | The act of illegally using state welfare systems by knowingly withholding or giving information to obtain more funds than would otherwise be allocated. | Kutumia huduma za ustawi kwa ulaghai  |

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| CULTURAL ADJUSTMENT**KUINGILIANA NA UTAMADUNI** | Bullying | The use of force, coercion, or threat, to abuse, aggressively dominate or intimidate.  | Uchokozi |
| Cultural adaptation | Cultural adaptation is the process and time it takes a person to integrate into a new culture and feel comfortable within it.  | Kuzoea utamaduni |
| Culture shock | An experience a person may have when one moves to a cultural environment which is different from one's own. | Mshtuko kutokana na utamaduni mpya |
| Family dynamics | The interactions, communication patterns, and relationships between members of a family which may change as part of adjustment to a new culture.  | Mabadiliko katika familia |
| Gender equality | Equal ease of access to resources and opportunities regardless of gender, including economic participation and decision-making; and the state of valuing different behaviors, aspirations and needs equally, regardless of gender. | Usawa wa jinsia |
| Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, and Intersex (LGBTQI) |  | Msagaji, Shoga, Msenge, Mtu anayejitambulisha kwa jinsia tofauti na jinsia yake halisi, Basha, Mtu mwenye sifa tofauti za Jinsia (LGBTQI) |
| Nonverbal communication | Communication without the use of spoken language. Nonverbal communication includes gestures, facial expressions, and body positions (known collectively as “body language”), as well as unspoken understandings and presuppositions, and cultural and environmental conditions that may affect any encounter between people. | Mawasiliano yasiyo ya sauti |
| Professional counselor/therapist | A person trained in assisting others in understanding and coping with challenging psychological and emotional circumstances or trauma. | Mshauri wa kitaalamu/mtaalamu wa matibabu |
| Safe space | A place or environment in which a person or category of people can feel confident that they will not be exposed to discrimination, criticism, harassment, or any other emotional or physical harm. | Mazingira salama |
| Stress | A state of mental or emotional strain or tension resulting from adverse or demanding circumstances. | Mfadhaiko |
| Trauma | Trauma is often the result of an overwhelming amount of stress that exceeds one's ability to cope, or integrate the emotions involved with that experience | Kiwewe |
| Verbal communication | The use of sounds and words to express oneself. | Mawasiliano ya sauti |

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| SAFETY**USALAMA** | Emergency services | Public organizations or government entities that respond to and deal with emergencies when they occur, especially those that provide police, ambulance, and firefighting services. | Huduma za dharura |
| Fire Department | An emergency service dedicated to responding to unintentional, destructive fires | Idara ya Zimamoto |
| Life insurance | A contract between an insurance policy holder and an insurer or assurer, where the insurer promises to pay a designated beneficiary a sum of money (the benefit) in exchange for a premium, upon the death of an insured person (often the policy holder). | Bima ya maisha |
| Police | An emergency service which handles crime and law enforcement. | Polisi |
| Smoke detector/alarm | A fire-protection device that automatically detects and gives a warning of the presence of smoke. | Kengele/kitambuzi cha moshi |

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| BUDGETING AND PERSONAL FINANCE **KUWEKA BAJETI NA FEDHA ZA KIBINAFSI** | Automated Teller Machine (ATM) |  An electronic banking outlet that allows customers to complete basic transactions without the aid of a branch representative or teller. Anyone with a credit card or debit card can access most ATMs. | Mashine Otomatiki ya Kutolea Pesa (ATM) |
| Bank | A financial institution licensed to receive deposits and make loans. | Benki |
| Budget/Financial planning | A comprehensive evaluation of an individual's current pay and future financial state by using current known variables to predict future income, asset values and withdrawal plans. | Kupanga fedha/Bajeti |
| Credit | A contractual agreement in which a borrower receives something of value now and agrees to repay the lender at a later date, generally with interest. | Mkopo |
| Credit card | A payment card issued to users (card-holders) to enable the card-holder to pay a merchant for goods and services based on the card-holder's promise to the card issuer to pay them for the amounts plus the other agreed charges. | Kadi ya Mkopo |
| Credit history | A record of a borrower's repayment of debts. | Historia ya mkopo |